

HOME EDITION

MONDAY EVENING.

TOPEKA, KANSAS, MAY 31, 1915.

MONDAY EVENING.

THIS EDITION 2 CENTS

WILSON IS FACE TO FACE WITH 2 GRAVE CRISES

Germany and Mexico Force Situation Without Parallel.

Pessimism and High Tension Apparent in Washington.

BERLIN TRIES TO DODGE ISSUE

Seeks to Interpose Technical Matters of Law.

Wilson's Disappointment To Be Shown in Vigorous Note.

Washington, May 31.—Joseph Tumulty, private secretary to President Wilson, said today that he could be quoted to the effect that talk of a cabinet split over the course to be pursued toward Germany was "nonsense."

Washington, May 31.—Two international problems—the one a crisis in the relations between the United States and Germany, and the other the determination of the administration to bring about an early cessation of internal warfare in Mexico—developed for President Wilson today, a combination of circumstances hardly paralleled in American history.

The president had prepared a statement to be issued tomorrow, a warning to the Mexican factions that their incessant strife had forced the innocent populace to the verge of starvation, and that unless the chief elements came to an agreement to restore order, some other means would have to be found by the United States to accomplish this end.

Berlin Aggravates Situation. There was a confidence in executive quarters that the warning would suffice to set in motion definite plans for peace in Mexico, but in respect of the relations with Germany, made increasingly grave by the reply from (Continued on Page Two.)

HONORS THIS CITY.

Associated Press. Makes Topeka More Important Point.

In the larger cities of the country the Associated Press has regular correspondents who devote their time to the collection of news for the use of the membership, which includes about 900 newspapers. In Topeka, it has been the duty of the two Associated Press papers, the State Journal and the Capital, to assign some one in their respective offices to look after this work; in the State Journal office to look after news of value to the Associated Press newspapers that may develop in the day time, and in the Capital office to cover news that develops during the night.

Melville E. Stone, general manager of the Associated Press, has decided that the importance of Topeka and Kansas now demands a regular correspondent here and has accordingly instructed the assignment of Mr. Sumner N. Blossom of the Kansas City office to cover the city. Topeka is the first city in Kansas to be thus recognized as a news center of the importance demanding such an assignment from the Associated Press organization.

WILSON LAYS WREATHS ON GRAVES OF HONORED DEAD

Washington, May 31.—President Wilson sent wreaths of flowers to the graves of Washington, Grant, Harrison, McKinley, and several other former presidents and also to the grave of General Joseph Wheeler, the confederate and Spanish war leader. The wreaths were sent by the president for an especially large wreath.

ALLIES FIRE MAGAZINE

Airmen Kill Soldiers in Attack Southwest of Ghent.

Amsterdam, May 31.—Two allied airmen bombed the German motor-drome at Garthode southeast of Ghent. Dispatches received here today state that 50 soldiers were killed and 30 wounded by the explosion of the ammunition depots.

DECODING OF BERLIN NOTE REVEALS UNOFFICIAL COPY ALTERS LANGUAGE GREATLY

Washington, May 31.—The decoding of the German note was finished at 10:15 a. m. today. The official note differs from the unofficial copy of the message very materially, so far as verbiage is concerned. The statements in the communications, however, were almost exactly the same in each version. The variations were attributed to differences of translation.

Copies of the decoded messages were rushed at once to Secretary Bryan's office and to the White House, and under-officials undertook to get in touch as quickly as possible with the president and secretary.

OUR WAR WAS BAD ENOUGH, BUT NO ONE HAD TO DECORATE THE GRAVES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN



PRESS ON BERLIN'S REPLY

NEW YORK TIMES.—The German reply is not responsive to our demand. It does not promote that "clear and full understanding," as to a grave situation which President Wilson in his note declared to be desirable.

NEW YORK WORLD.—The German note in response to the American protest against submarine attacks upon merchantmen does not meet the issue. It is worse than evasive. It is insincere, even pettifogging. Regret will be felt everywhere in the United States that the affairs of a great people, believed to be friendly, have fallen into the hands of men capable of such desperate trifling.

NEW YORK TRIBUNE.—Germany's answer to our government's protest against the slaughter of its citizens, peacefully and lawfully going about their business on the high seas, will not satisfy American opinion.

NEW YORK HERALD.—Germany has ignored the real issue presented by the American note of May 13, for it does not set forth in that historic document.

NEW YORKER HEROLD (German).—The reply of the German government shows conclusively that Germany is most anxious to live at peace with America. That she desires to be shown where she is in the wrong is but natural, and we think fair minded men will concede that with the vessel being carried on the navy list as an auxiliary cruiser, the presumption is strong that German submarine officers thought her armed and ready to offer resistance.

CHICAGO STARS ZEITUNG.—The administration cannot honestly dodge the questions raised by Germany. The German government does not deny responsibility for the sinking of the Lusitania, but wishes to determine the status of the ship, whether or not she was an auxiliary cruiser.

KANSAS CITY STAR.—There is nothing in the German note to alter the position of the United States as set forth in President Wilson's communication of May 13.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.—Even though, as Washington is confident it can be shown that the Lusitania was not armed with guns, or conveying soldiers, Germany has succeeded in raising points which in consideration of the very advanced position taken by our government with respect to arbitration, we should find some embarrassment in refusing to discuss, and perhaps even referring to The Hague.

LOUISVILLE COURIER JOURNAL.—The German answer to the American note is a quibble. The time is at hand when the president must meet the demands of his countrymen, that nothing must happen to trail our majesty before any other nation, and that the United States shall lay down to belligerents certain rights and laws of neutrality which they shall be required to obey, if need be, by all the force we are able to put in the field. Less than this, the country will not support.

POSTSCRIPT EDITION.

The postscript edition of the State Journal will be issued one hour earlier this evening—at 4 o'clock. It will contain all late local and telegraph news—also the account of the Topeka-Des Moines game at the Iowa capital.

Weather Forecast for Kansas. Fair tonight and Tuesday.

TO BE NO LETUP.

Berlin Newspaper Belittles Short "Sleeve Diplomacy."

Berlin, May 31.—(via London).—All the newspapers of Berlin today publish the German government's answer to the Washington communication on the Lusitania incident, but very few of them make any comment upon it.

The Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung publishes the note under a headline reading: "The Welt Am Montag says: 'Soon after the torpedoing of the Lusitania, the United States filed a complaint with Germany that sounded almost threatening. More than twenty years ago American diplomats won for themselves the title of short-sleeved diplomatists. Consequently one judges the tone and the contents of the American note by a standard different from that customary in Europe. The German government, therefore, has not become excited over the Washington note, on the contrary, it has replied in all calmness.'"

BASEBALL TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
At New York—First game: R H E
Score: 2 11 0
Brooklyn..... 1 4 1
New York..... 4 12 2
Batteries: Cadore and Miller; Perrett and McLean.

At Pittsburgh—First game: R H E
Score: 0 8 1
Chicago..... 0 8 1
Pittsburgh..... 1 4 1
Batteries: Lavender, Standridge and Bresnahan; Cooper and Gibson.

At Boston—First game: R H E
Philadelphia..... 1 6 0
Boston..... 2 9 2
Batteries: Chalmers and Killifer; Hughes and Whaling.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
At Washington—First game: R H E
Score: 11 10 1
Washington..... 4 8 5
Batteries: Caldwell and Sweeney; Shaw, Gallia, Engel, Hooper and Henry.

At Cleveland—First game: R H E
St. Louis..... 1 15 3
Cleveland..... 12 18 1
Batteries: Lowdermilk, Hoch and Agnew; Mitchell and Egan.
At Philadelphia—First game: R H E
Boston..... 2 8 0
Philadelphia..... 1 9 0
Batteries: Foster and Thomas; Bush, Wyckoff and McAvety.

FEDERAL LEAGUE.
At Buffalo—First game: R H E
Score: 0 5 0
Baltimore..... 0 5 0
Buffalo..... 4 8 2
Batteries: Bender and Owens; Anderson and Blair.

At Newark—First game: R H E
Score: 3 7 5
Brooklyn..... 5 9 2
Newark..... 3 7 5
Batteries: Marion and Pratt; Moanan and Rariden.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.
At Columbus—First game: R H E
Score: 3 10 4
Columbus..... 10 14 1
Batteries: Ellis, Danforth and Clemmons; Crossin, Davis and Coleman.

NATION LAYS ITS TRIBUTE AT BIER OF HEROIC DEAD

President Pays Homage at Shrine in Arlington Cemetery.

Fighting Top of Battleship Dedicated to Maine Victims.

HONOR TO CIVIL WAR FALLEN

Graves of 25,000 Soldiers Strewn With Flowers.

Bryan, Daniels and Other Dignitaries in Tribute.

Washington, May 31.—Unveiling and dedication of the Maine memorial monument, erected by the government to the dead of the battleship destroyed seventeen years ago in Havana harbor, was the principal feature of Memorial day ceremonies in Arlington National cemetery.

President Wilson, Secretary Bryan, Secretary Daniels and Governor Frank B. Willis of Ohio, were on the program more thoroughly national in its scope than ever, since General John A. Logan established services of the kind forty-seven years ago.

The monument dedicated to the Maine dead is the mainmast and fighting top of the battleship which long lay imbedded with other wreckage in the bottom of Havana harbor. Restored and rigged as it was on the deck of the Maine, it now arises from a granite and marble base chiseled in the form of a gun turret with names of the Maine's 264 victims carved on its curved exterior.

In the presence of veterans of the Civil and Spanish-American wars, the president, members of cabinet, justices of the supreme court, diplomats of foreign nations and heads of patriotic organizations of the United States, the fifty white-uniformed marines manning the improvised rigging designed after the old rail-lines of the destroyed ship as the veil fell. This exercise followed an invocation by the Rev. Father Chidwick, chaplain of the Maine at the time of her destruction.

As part of the ceremony, Frank Bagley Daniels and Jonathan Worth Daniels, sons of the secretary of the navy and nephews of Ensign Worth Bagley, the first American officer killed in the war with Spain, raised an ensign to the top of the mast and hoisted signal flags flaring in the breeze the words "Maine, 1915." The youths, clad in sailor suits, were attended by the secretary of the navy and Mrs. Josephus Daniels, mother and sister of Ensign Bagley. Secretary Daniels was on the program for the dedication address, and the program at this ceremony also were Maj. Charles F. Cramer, commander-in-chief, United Spanish War Veterans; Gen. J. Oden Lake, secretary, National Army and Navy Union, and Maj. Robert Lee Longstreet, U. S. A. Monsignor W. T. Russell, a Spanish-war veteran, pronounced the benediction and "taps" were sounded.

Memorial Tablet on Shaft. A memorial tablet placed upon the (Continued on Page Two.)

BRITISH PRESS ON NOTE.

MANCHESTER GUARDIAN.—"We do not know how long the war will last, but it is clear, if Germany has her way, that it will find the negotiations with the United States over the submarine blockade still dragging out their interminable length. The German note does not even reply directly to the American request that such actions as the sinking of the Lusitania should be disavowed and that they should be discontinued. The note actually has the effect to add that the passengers probably would have been saved had it not been for the explosion of ammunition which it is alleged was carried by the Lusitania as though the submarine had torpedoed the ship without intending actually to sink her. Almost as offensive is the suggestion that before the submarine can be condemned for not having given the crew and passengers time to escape, it must be shown that the Lusitania was duly equipped with life saving apparatus as ordered by the Titanic conference. In a word, the United States is offered the prospect of a prolonged controversy over points in detail, but no disavowal of what has been done, no acceptance of the principles of naval warfare which as before, and American ships and citizens may take the risk, the submarine war is to be pursued as before, and American ships and citizens may take the risk."

PALL MALL GAZETTE.—"If the slaughter of the Lusitania's passengers is to be defended by the assertion that the vessel was carrying ammunition, we wonder what excuse is available for Saturday's attempt on the steamer Megantic (of the White Star line). That liner, which was outward bound, cannot be worked into any theory of contraband on which Germany may base the right of murder. The quasi-logical disguises for 'frightfulness' will stretch from one of these examples to the other."

WESTMINSTER GAZETTE.—"The German reply to the American message is exactly what was expected. It avoids any direct answer to the specific question of whether the United States. The German government in short, seeks to gain time."

EVENING STANDARD.—"Germany has discovered a new form of diplomacy. This consists of daring misstatements, so readily capable to disproof as scarcely to be worth the trouble of refutation. President Wilson is not likely to accept this in face of the official statement of the collector of the port of New York that no guns mounted or otherwise, were on board. It is possible that Germany thinks to succeed in this gigantic game of bluff, but that only indicates the measure of her self-deception."

HURT IN COLLISION.

Mrs. Hazel Scott Injured in Street Car Accident.

In a collision between a street car and an automobile on East Sixth street at 10 o'clock this morning, Mrs. Hazel Scott, of 403 Locust street, one of the occupants of the auto, was thrown from the car and painfully bruised. The auto was going south on the spillway and the car was going east on Sixth avenue, when the accident occurred.

The two front wheels were demolished. Immediately after the accident Dr. Mulvane was summoned and after an examination announced that Mrs. Scott was not seriously injured. The street car consisted of a motor car and two trailers.

DIVERS ARE BUSY

Bag Many Ships While German Frames Reply.

French Break Lull in West, Taking German Trenches.

London, May 31.—German submarines have been unusually busy while the German foreign office was engaged in the preparation of its answer to the Washington note on the Lusitania incident.

The last few days, it is pointed out, have seen the sinking of a heavy bag of big merchant ships. These included the Ethiopie, 3,700 tons, and the Tullochmoor, 3,500 tons, which were sunk by submarines Friday in the approach to the English channel. On Saturday the British steamer Ping Suey, belonging to the Holt line, was attacked twice by German under sea boats within the space of five hours, but she succeeded in escaping into Plymouth. Another victim was the steamer Glenlee, of 4,000 tons, which was sunk somewhere between the British and French coasts recently.

Many Sent to Bottom. In the North sea a German submarine sent the Russian ship Mars to the bottom a few days ago and the losses of the British steamers Spensmoor and Cadeby also have been reported.

Thus, within the space of three days six ships of considerable size have been sent to the bottom by German submarines and six lives have been lost.

Furthermore, the trans-Atlantic liner Megantic had a narrow escape from an attack by a German submarine. London observers are drawing attention to these cases, particularly in connection with the presentation of the German note.

The hull along the western battle front has been broken by the French, who claim to have taken a group of German trenches in the Pilken region, and to have made good progress north of Arras. With British cooperation they appear to have made slight progress north of La Bassée.

After repeated and costly repulses the Germans, for the time being, seem to have abandoned their attempts to take Ypres. During the past week the Germans have made only slight gains in the neighborhood of this salient fort.

Except for the news of the movements of the warships, which appear to be searching for German submarine bases, little definite information comes to hand from the Darlanelles. Certain dispatches by way of Athens claim many lines of Turkish trenches on the Gallipoli peninsula have been taken during the week.

The situation along the river San in the vicinity of Erzemal appears for the moment to be unchanged.

FINAL RESERVES CALLED

All First Class Members of Land-sturm Summoned. Amsterdam, May 31.—(via London).—The Reichsanzeiger of Berlin has published an order calling to the colors all first class members of the Landsturm, or the final reserve force, not previously summoned.

This order does not apply to Bavaria. Germans in Germany must report between June 8 and June 10; Germans outside of Germany as soon as possible.

TOPEKA IS IN TRIBUTE TO HER DEAD VETERANS

Memorial Day Appropriately Observed Throughout City.

Impressive Services Conducted at the Cemeteries.

BIG PARADE THIS AFTERNOON

Kansas Avenue Feature Draws Crowds Down Town.

Fred S. Jackson Speaker of the Day at Auditorium.

Memorial Day was appropriately observed today. Business was generally suspended. Thousands of Topeka residents paid their respects to the dead by placing flowers on graves in the respective cemeteries. The ceremonies at the bridge and cemeteries which began at 10:30 o'clock this morning, and which were under the general direction of Old Abe camp, Sons of Veterans, were unusually elaborate.

The parade at 2 o'clock was, of course, the spectacular feature of the day, and this meeting at the Auditorium at 2:30 o'clock in connection with which Fred S. Jackson, former attorney general and congressman, was the main speaker, was a fitting climax to the ceremonies.

Arranging the Flowers. Lincoln Post hall was a busy place this morning. Beginning at eight o'clock the members of the auxiliary to the Sons of Veterans were on hand to arrange the flowers that were brought in by individuals and from the schools of the city. The floral display was unusually brilliant, there being roses in great quantities and variety. Wild daisies were brought in by the arm full.

The auto owners of Topeka responded generously to the call for machines to pick up flowers at the school buildings, convey G. A. R. veterans to the (Continued on Page Two.)

GLOOM RECORD BROKEN

Longest Period of Cloudy Weather in May in 28 Years.

The temperature this morning is still five degrees below normal for this date and the sky is still overcast, although the weather men have been attempting to bring sunshine for several days. This month has broken the record for successive cloudy days. Six days of gloom. That is the longest period of sunless days in May during the 28 years that the government records have been kept.

The forecast calls for fair weather tonight and Tuesday. The temperature this morning was 55 degrees. The stage of the Kaw river this morning was 13.8 feet, showing a fall of five feet since the high mark was established Friday night. "The Kaw will continue on the decline," says "Sunny" Flora. The creeks are assuming normal proportions and all fear of flood is passed.

The clouds are breaking up and with the wind in the south the chances for a fulfillment of the forecast seem good. Only a slight breeze is blowing, registering four miles an hour.

Following are the hourly temperatures recorded by the Topeka office today:

7 o'clock 56.10 o'clock 53
8 o'clock 57.11 o'clock 60
9 o'clock 58.12 o'clock 64

FINAL FIGHT FOR FRANK

Counsel Begins Contest Before State Prison Commission.

Atlanta, Ga., May 31.—The last fight to save Leo M. Frank from the death penalty began here today with preparations for the hearing before the state prison commission on his application for commutation of sentence.

Frank's counsel have fought his case through the various state and federal courts and before the United States supreme court without a reversal of the original verdict of conviction. The appeal for clemency is his last resort.

His execution has been set for June 22 next.

WHAT U. S. IS EXPECTED TO TELL KAISER WILHELM

That the United States insists that its national rights be respected in every instance. That its attitude toward submarine warfare is unchanged and that it is still one of complete opposition.

That the Lusitania was unarmed when she sailed from New York on her last voyage.

That no Canadian troops have been permitted in the United States since the original declaration of war.

That the loss of 115 American lives on the Lusitania was not justified by "self-defense."

That the United States is amazed to learn that the attacks on the Cushing and Guilford were sanctioned by the German government and that it is unable to understand how their identity could have been mistaken.